WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 6, 1888.

## THE CONVENTION AT WORK

PROCEEDINGS OF THE DEMOC RACY'S FIRST DAY'S SESSION.

California Captures the Temporary Chair anship-The Convention Organiz , Appoints Committees, and Then ' akes an Adjournment.

ST. Louis, Mo., June 5 .- As the conver tion gathered a full brass band of sixty pieces stationed on the western gal-lery filled the hall with martial strains and popular operatic airs. The delegates straggled in last of all, generally by delegation and there was some confusion in seating them in accordance with the plans arranged, but nobody appeared to be in a hurry and everybody was good natured. As noon approached the vast audience watched each new comer to catch a familiar face and to cheer whenever a prominent figure was recognized. Those in the hall who could read the rather dim inscriptions beneath the portraits on the face of the east gallery railing repeated the epigrams to his next neighbor, who passed them on, and soon the curiosity of the entire audience was satisfied. Beneath the Cleveland portrait was the familiar quotation from the President's message, "It is a condition, not a theory, that confronts us." Under the Til theory, that confronts us." Under the Tilden portrait is the motto, "Let there be peace
and fraternity throughout the land;" beneath Hendricks, "The necessities of war
cannot be pleaded in the time of peace;"
beneath the Hancock portrait is written the
following quotation from his letter of acceptance: "The great principles of liberty
are the inheritance of the people."

It is at once noticed by the delegates as
they note these familiar Democratic faces, and
the equally familiar and historical Democratic sentiments, that there is a conspicuous ab-

the equally familiar and historical Democratic sentiments, that there is a conspicuous absence of one man's face in this Democratic portrait gallery. The portrait of every Democratic national candidate since and including 1870 except that of ex-Gov. English, of Indiana, who was on the ticket with Hancock in 1880, is before the eyes of the convention, and the place which it would appear should be filled by the English portrait is occupied by that of ex-Gov. Marmaduke, of Missouri.

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A noticeable incident of the demonstrations of approval as the hour of the opening of the convention approached was the flutter of handkerchiefs and the waving of fans by the ladies who filled the double row of loges arranged along the front of the two galleries, which have been given up almost exclusively to the women, whose bright attire and pretty faces lend an additional attraction to the convention ensemble. The visiting clubs, with emblazoued banners, came in late, but as each well-known organization was recognized they were greeted with cheers. The Tammany Hall braves were among the first to appear, followed closely by the New York County Democracy and a local St. Louis organization. The Randall Club, with its gorgeous black and gold banner, and led by "Squire" William McMullen, the hero of seven national conventions, marched in proudly, and were generously applauded. seven national conventions, marched inproudly, and were generously applauded.
First of the great national Democratic
figures to appear among the delegates was
the tall form of the senior senator from Indiana, Daniel W. Voorhees, and he was at
once recognized and cheered to the echo.

The Cleveland Democracy of Buffalo,
with a full brass band playing "Dixie,"
marched into the gallery and created something of a sensation, the convention bursting into applause and cheers, which continued until the club had made the circuit of
the gallery and was seated.

inued until the club had made the circuit of the gallery and was seated.

The club's crimson banner, with its conspicuous gold letters inscribing the President's name, became at once one of the most conspicuous and popular ornaments in the ball. Every member of the club wore a high hat and a Cleveland badge.

While the Cleveland club was thus enthusing the convention Hon. Stephen M. White, of California, stepped quietly into his seat, very few persons in the hall recognizing him. Mr. White is a man of strong physique, stoutly built, and of medium height, with a full brown beard. While he is shaking hands with the California delegates the Cleveland Club's parade comes to an end, and the standard bearer plants the Cleveland banner directly in front of the great picture of the capitol in the east gallery, a significant incident which redoubled the cheers from the throng in the nave of

Chairman Barnum, of the National Com-

the hall below.

Chairman Barnum, of the National Committee, appeared at this moment upon the platform and was instantly recognized, and, amid the general applause, voices crying "Bernum;" were heard all over the hall. The Hendricks Club, of Indianapolis, increased the volume of cheering asit marched up to the east gallery and placed its banner by the side of the Cleveland Democracy banner. Chairman Barnum looked up to see what was going on above him, and when he caught sight of the two friendly banners nodded approval.

Congressman Scott, his face wreathed in smiles, as though everything had been arranged to his satisfaction, marched in at the head of the Pennsylvania delegation and looked up at the gathered fathers of Democracy upon the stageassuringly. Several of them nodded to him, and as the Keystone delegates passed on to their seats Mr. Scott's stepped in front of the secretary's stand and held a brief consultation with some friends. Closely following upon Mr. Scott's heels entered Henry Watterson, of the Courier-Journal, with his coat tail pockets builging out suspiciously, suggesting a manuscript copy of the platform, which it is said he is out suspiciously, suggesting a manuscrip copy of the platform, which it is said be i preparing. He stopped to say a word in Mr. Scott's ear, and passed quietly on to his

At noon all of the delegations had arrived at the convention hall except those from New York and Missouri. The absence of the New York delegation made a large gap in the center of the space reserved for the delegates, and the convention waited with mingled feelings of curiosity and impatience for the appearance of the Empire State's representatives. They finally came into the convention, headed by ex-Mayor Grace, of New York city. Conspicuous, as it marchest to its place with the eves of the convention fixed upon it, was the distinguished figure of Daniel Dougherty, who is to place Cleveland in nomination, and he was cheered. At this moment a California delegate mounted a chair and, unfurling a red handkerchief, placed it upon the banner pole of the delegation. This is the signal for the appearance of hundreds of the "Old Romen's" standard, and in almost an instant the banner poles of the Pennsylvania, Wiscousin, Nebraska, West Virginia, Florida, Utab, New Mexico, Ohio, New Hampshite, New Jersey, Delaware, Oregon, and Nevada are decorated with red handkerchiefs, and from gallery, balconies, and the nave of the hall proper the red bandanas waved all over the auditorium.

A cheer burst from a thousand throats in the galleries, which was caught up by the convention and grew in volume until the blare of the band trumpets and the noise of the beas drum was drowned in the greater volume of the convention's full throated volce. At noon all of the delegations had ar-

reater volume of the convention's full

While this flare-up of enthusiasm was in

While this flare-up of cultursiasm was in progress some one hoisted a high gray hat upon the pole of the Indiana delegation, and the friends of Gov. Gray joined in the shoutling. Chairman Barnum, who had advanced to the high desk on the platform, waited for the cheers to subside.

At 12:35 the vast assemblage was sileneed by a stroke from the gavel of Chairman barnum, and the Democratic convention of 1888 was formally in session. The chairman introduced Bishop J. B. Crauberry, of St. Louis, who opened the proceedings with prayer. He rendered devout thanks for the many benefits which this country had received from the hands of Providence, prayed for a continuance of those bountles.

ceived from the hands of Providence, prayed for a continuance of those bountles, and called down the divine Messing upon the President and all those in authority.

The chairman stated that, acting under authority conferred upon him by the National Democratic Committee, he would present to the convention the names of persons selected by the committee to preside over and officer the temporary organization of the convention.

As the secretary read the name of S. M.

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White, of California, as the temporary chairman the convention greeted it with cheers, as it also greeted the name of F. O. Prince, of Massachusetts, as secretary. The reading of the list of officers having been concluded, the choice of the committee was ratified by the unanimous vote of the convention.

vention.

The chair appointed A. P. Gorman, of Maryland; C. S. Bryce, of Ohio, and F. W. Dawson, of South Carolina, as a committee to conduct Mr. White to the platform.

Having taken the chair, the new presiding officer was greeted with another round of applause and cheers.

### CHAIRMAN WHITE'S SPEECH.

The Sanguine Californian Tells of Cleveland and Predicts Success. Mr. White said :

Mr. White said:

Gentleman of the distinction just conferred upon me, I am nevertheless conscious that I have been chosen for this position because of your appreciation of that important section of our country whence I came. I can assure you that these whom I in part represent will regard with satisfaction the recognition which they have just received, not because of any mecommon ability or influence of mine, but for the reason that this is the only occasion in the history of our national convention on which the Pacific slope has been accorded such an honor. California was acquired under Democratic rule. It is therefore fitting that the bestowal of this favor should emanate from the organization whose patriotism and courage gave her to the American Union, and that party should be the first to press forward with parential fondness the children of those who knocked and did not knock in vain for admission to the privileges of statehood.

I congratulate you not merely as Democration as what share a commonwer in the parents of the first time for a period covering more than a quarter of a century the Democratic National Conversion lessed while the affairs of government are conducted by a Democratic National Conversion lessed while the affairs of government are conducted by a Democratic National Conversion lessed while the affairs of government are conducted by a Democratic National Conversion lessed while the affairs of government are conducted by a Democratic National Conversion lessed while the affairs of government are conducted by a Democratic National Conversion lessed while the affairs of government are conducted by a Democratic National Conversion lessed while the affairs of government are conducted by a Democratic National Conversion lessed while the affairs of devernment are conducted by a Democratic National Conversion lessed to the crimes and transactions of those then in authority, yet to no other keeping could the welfare of the United States be safely confided.

This doctrine was repudiated at the polis

De safely confided.

This doctrine was repudiated at the polls and the experience of almost four years has demonstrated that hose assertions and charges were unwarranted, and that the people were right in demanding and compelling a radical change.

The platform of principles adopted at our last mational convention prescribed with accuracy the rules of conduct which a

The platform of principles adopted at our last national convention prescribed with accuracy the rules of conduct which should control governmental action. Grover Cleveland was selected by that convention as a man whose firmness, ability, integrity, and statesmanlike qualities pre-eminently fitted him to undertake the task of carrying out the great reforms thus suggested by the organization to whose tenets he had ever been ready to yield compliance.

No public servant ever responded to the

ready to yield compliance.

No public servant ever responded to the call of duty more fully or in better faith than our honored President. Unostentations in the discharge of his trust, he has never failed to apr yto affairs of state those sound business Laxims, the observance of which is even more necessary in public than in private station.

to app 1 to affairs of state those sound business Laxins, the observance of which is even more necessary in public than in private station.

For years it had been generally conceded that it was necessary to reform the tariff. The existing law on the subject had been called into being during the excitement and because of the exigencies of war.

The Republican party, while not denying the necessity for reform, has ever falled to suggest any remedy and has universally thwarted the efforts of the Democracy to afford the necedot relief.

The present administration has realized the promises made by the Democratic convention of 1884. It has sought to reduce taxation and lighten the burdens of the people and to reduce the revenue so as to prevent undue accumulation in the treasury, and has at the same time taken the requisite steps to foster and protect domestic industries.

It has discouraged the centralization of wealth, and has enabled so far as circumstances would permit, those in the less favored walks of life to enjoy the benefits of their exertions. In other words, the Democratic administration has set its utmost endeavors to carry out the platform on which our great reform victory was achieved.

If the tariff has not been modified it is because of Republican obstruction. The existence of an enormous surplus in the treasury threatens the industries of the country, is a constant source of injury to the consumer and men of moderate means who find it difficult to obtain monetary assistance because of the withdrawal of a large portion of the circulating medium. This unfortunate situation is directly attributable to the policy of the Republican party, whose aim has ever been to encourage and enrich monopolies affil to ignore the interests of the masses.

During Republican dominancy many millions of access of the public domain passed into the hunds of corporate and foreign syndicates formed for the creation of individual fortunes.

The obligations imposed as conditions precedent to the investure of this were persisten

or corporations to obtain this to really in the territories.

If preceding Republican administrations had adopted the present Democratic policy there would have been preserved as homes for settlers in good faith immense tracts of fertile soil now in the hands of corporations and foreign speculators.

For years universal attention has been directed to the dangers of Chinese immigra-tion.

tion.

The advent of hordes of pagan slaves, disciplined to starvation and fuured to unremunerative toil, has rightly been considered destructive to the interests of labor and a menace to the republic.

The Democracy, unlike its political adversary, has always been with the people in this labor.

sary, has always been with the people in this issue.

The administration has entered into a treaty with the Chinese cupire which must result in excluding the Mongolians from our shores, and which for the first time makes it possible to prevent the perpetuation of the frauds on our immigration laws now practicable by that race, and to preserve us from the evils of service competition.

Thus, after repeated Republican failures, we reach a successful settlement of the question which fustly agitated a vast number of our citizens, and with which Republican leaders have proved themselves incompetent to deal. I cannot permit pryself to dwell at any length on the many subjects which this occasion suggests.

Leaned permit myself to point out the benefit which have accupied to all from the wis-

length on the many subjects which this occasion suggests.

I cannot permit myself to point out the benefits which have accrued to all from the wisdom and prudence of our Chief Executive.

The proprieties of the hour bid me hasten to the performance of the duties incident to this place.

Suffice it to say that the re-election of Grover Cleveland is demanded by the patroite sentiment of the land.

The Republican party is struggling for life. It cannot long survive. Its extended incumbency was due to the fears and doubts succeeding the civil conflict. Those forebodings have been removed by time and thought and honest opinion, in spite of illegal force, openly used, notwithstanding criminal efforts, the public will as expressed at the ballot box has summoned to power an administration to which no stain or suspicion has ever attached.

This was done when the world doubted

summoned to power an administration to which no stain or suspicion has ever attached.

This was done when the world doubted whether a free government could be maintained here, and whether our citizens were strong enough to control the agents of their own selection who defled the power of those from whom their authority proceeded.

It was accomplished despite the perpetration of a crime against the electoral tranchise which deprived the Democracy of the truits of victory and the whole people of the services of that great statesman and true American, Samuel J. Tilden.

Here, where he was nominated, let it be said. "Peace to his ashes."

He discharged great duties greatly. His name should be transmitted as an example of one who, rather than disturb the public tranquility, serrificed on the alture of his cauntry the noblest aspirations of American citizen. Unable to reinstate themselves on any meritorious issue, corrupt politicians whose transgressions have excluded them from office seek restoration to anthority by endeavoring to reanimate the buried issue of a past generation. But these unseemly efforts must fail. Those who participated in the struggle are not anxious to renew it.

those this process that the struggle are not anxious to renew it.

The apitators of to-day were in most instances non-combatants. A new generation has come upon the scene. The younger voters know of the war only through tradition and history. They are ardent, ambitious, and enlightened. They look with aversion on every attempt to lead them into impertinent discussion. They are auxious for present success and future honor and happiness. They are too busy with the practical afairs of life to engage in useless controversy, they love their country better than the decision of an empty name. They know that the glory and advercement of the republic is dependent on gen in loo-operation.

We file they glory in their fathers' heroic deeds, they yet believe that unkind words and exaggerated references to the past are not

promotive of present harmony, of future prosperity, and that an administration which treats alike and recognizes that there is no distinction before the law of race or section, is best calculated to further the general interest and to perpetuate the blessings of liberty. The honest, intelligent elector, whose judgment is untainted by prejudice, is prepared to again entries this government to the Democratic party.

That that party has accomplished so much not will standing the continued opposition of its foes, is ample evidence that during the next four years its policy will be finally and completely adopted. The coming contest will result in the triumph of Democracy.

The nominees of this convention will be the chosen of the people, and, if we do our duty, the Republican party will henceforward be unable to retard the progress of our country. Although Mr. White had requested, by way of preface, that during the delivery of his speech the convention should preserve silence, he was frequently interrupted by applause, and once or twice was compelled to stop until the applause had died away. He spoke with distinctness, and could be heard all over the hall.

When he mentioned the name of President Cleveland the convention arose to its feet, and, with waving hats and fluttering handkerchiefs, cheered for several seconds. The mention of the tariff reform was also cheered, and at the close of his address the speaker was generously applanded.

Curjously enough the references in the

speaker was generously applauded.
Curiously enough the references in the speech to Iliden falled to arouse any marked enthusissm, and none of the New York delegation applauded the mention of that once inspiring name.

#### GETTING DOWN TO DETAILS.

A Little Routine Work and the Con

vention Takes a Recess. Sr. Louis, June 5 .- At the conclusion of Mr. White's speech Gov. Green, of New Jersey, offered a resolution adopting the rules of the preceding convention, subject to the following modification:

That in voting for candidates for President and Vice President no state shall be allowed to change its vote until roll call of states has been made and every state has castits vote.

ote.

The resolution was adopted after a point of order, raised by Mr. Scheewalter, of Missouri, that it was not in order until a report had been made by the committee on eredentials had been overruled by the chair. Then Thomas M. Patterson, of Colorado, rose, and craving the indulgence of the convention in behalf of the state of Colorado, presented to the convention a rayle rado, presented to the convention a gave manufactured of Colorada silver, richly

manufactured of Colorada silver, richly chased and burnished.

It was, he said, a modest offering from a younger member of the federal Union to that party which had restored silver to that high plane from which it had been degraded by the congressional conspiracy of 1873, and which had ever since remained its constant companion. Let the announcement be made throughout the civilized world, through the silvery tone of the gavel, of the second and unanimous nomination of the people's choice for President—Grover Cleveland. [Loud applause.]

The chairman received this handsome present, which was handed up in a blue plush case. In receiving it he said:

This present shall be deemed to be accepted.

This present shall be deemed to be accepted unless there is objection. There is none: therefore it is accepted. And now that we have agreed to this, I beg to announce to the convention that, so far as this gavel can do it, the body will be ruled by silver.

The chair then recognized Senator Gorman, of Maryland, who presented a resolution providing that the roll of the states be called and that each state name a member of the committee on credentials, a member of ber of the committee on organization, and a member of the committee on resolutions and that all resolutions relating to the plat

orm be referred to the committee utions without debate.
Mr. Raines, of New York, suggested that

could be passed over to the credentials com-mittee. The chair said that the convention, in adopting Senator Gorman's resolution, would proceed in the usual way, and the list of delegates would be handed to the committee in proper time. The resolution was adopted and the states proceeded to make the following appoint-ments:

Alabama-Chairman, E. W. Pettus; seer Alabama—Chairman, E. W. Pettus: secretary, Leopold Strauss; national committeeman, H. C. Semple.

Arkansas—National committeeman, Henry D. Clayton; committee on resolutions, W. T. Terry; committee on eredentials, A. S. Morgan; committee on organization, B. F. Duval. California—Chairman, Charles W. Schmitt; committee on resolutions, Clay W. Taylor; credentials, Jos. Clark; organization, Hobart Cossner; committeeman, M. F. Tarjoy; Colorado—Chairman, Thomas M. Patterson; secretary, T. B. Ryan; resolutions, Thomas M. Patterson; credentials, Dr. W. S. Cockrell; organization, E. A. Ballard; committeeman, C. S. Thomas,

8. Thomas.
Connecticut—Chairman, James P. Piggott: Scoretry, Henry A. Bishop: resolutions, Alfred E. Bird; credentials, Clinton B. Davis; organization, Henry A. Bishop: committeeman, William H. Barnum.
Delaware—Chairman, E. R. Cochran; secretary, W. A. C. Hardcastlet; resolutions, W. F. Causey; credentials, W. H. Stephens; organization, C. J. Harrington; committeeman, not chosen.

ration, C. J. Harrington; committeeman, not chosen.

Florida—National committeeman, Samuel Pascoe; committee on resolutions, Andrew Johnson; committee on credentials, John F. Dunn; committee on permanent organization, W. F. Whiteledge.

Georgia—Chairman, Pope Barron; secretary, B. D. Evans; resolutions, F. G. Dubigmon; credentials, H. D. Twigs; organization, J. L. Sweat; committeeman, James H. Estill.

Illinois—Chairman, William R. Morrison; secretary, Francis A. Hoffman, Jr.; resolutions, N. E. Worthington; credentials, James W. Patton; organization, Themas M. Thornton; committeeman, E. M. Phelps.

Indiana—Chairman, Hon, John G. Franklin; secretary, J. G. Henderson; vice president, national convention, John H. Bass; resolutions, Dayld Turple; credentials, DeFoe Skinner; organization, O. O. Stealey; committeeman, Ilowa—Chairman, W. H. M. Puisey; secretary, A. E. Morrison; resolutions, F. W. Lehmann; credentials, S. S. Carruthers; organization, I. A. Ainsworth; committeeman, J. J. Richardson, Kansas—Chairman, Edward Carroll; secre-

L. Amsworth; committeeman, J. J. Richardson,
Kanass—Chairman, Edward Carroll; secretary, U. A. Collett; resolutions, J. E. Lowe;
credentials, A. A. Harris; organization, Angel
Mathewson; committeeman, W. C. Blair.
Kentucky—Chairman, James A. McKenzle;
secretary, Urey Woodson; resolutions, Henry
Watterson; credentials, Robert Riddie; organization, J. B. Castleman; committeeman.
Henry D. Methenry.
Louisians—Chairman, S. D. McEnery; secretary, Henry McCall; resolutions, John Dymond; credentials, R. C. Davey; organization,
Andrew Price; committeeman, James Jeffreys.

latthews: committeeman, C. S. Bryce.
Gregon—Chairman, J. E. Kelly: secretary,
apoleon Davis; resolutions, M. S. Hellman;
redentials, J. L. Cowan; organization, John
se: committeeman, A. Noltner.
Pennsylvania—Chairman, Charles E. Boyle:
cretary, J. P. Sensenderfer; resolutions,
tilliam Mutchler: credentials, John H. Oryls:
rganization, Lewis C. Cassidy; committeeman
of chosen.

erganization, Lewis C. Cassay, Sance Bell. je; not chosen. Bhode Island—Chairman, Isaac Bell. je; secretary, W. J. Pierce: resolutions, Joseph Metcall; credentials, Charles H. Page; organ-ization, F. L. Orelity; committeeman, J. B. South Carolina—Chairman, F. W. Dawson, ceretary, G. S. Graham: resolutions, John T. Ioan: credentials, C. A. Wood: organization; P. Goggins: committeeman, F. W. Dawson, Tennessee—Chairman, John C. Brown; sectory, H. H. Ingersol: resolutions, Lillard hompson; credentials, E. P. McQueen; oranization, J. R. Goodwin; committeeman, R. Looses

P. Looney,
Texas-Chairman, J. W. Throckmorton; secetary, W. C. Connor; resolutions, George
lark, credentials, John Bookhout; organizalon, Horace Chilton; committeeman, O. T. ermont—Chairman, W. H. Bingham; sec cry, George W. Smith; resolutions, John H. George W. Smith: resolutions, John II eredentials, Alexander Cochran; or Ion, J. D. Hanrahan; committeeman Atkins.

Hram Atkins.
Virginia—Chairman, Eppa Hunton; secreary, W. W. Scott: resolutions, P. W. McKinney; credentials, I. C. Marshall; organization, J. W. Raylett: committeeman, John S. Bar-Wisconsin—Chairman, G. M. Woodward; secretary, T. F. Frawley; resolutions, W. H. seaman; credentials, S. V. Dickinson; organi-cation, S. W. Lameroux; committeeman, J. L. Witchell

Mitchell.

West Virginia—Chairman, J. B. Jackson:
secretary, J. A. Neighbert: resolutions, Wesley Malahn; credentlais, C. W. Dally; organzation, J. B. Bassil; committeeman, William
Clements.

Clements.
District of Columbia—Credentials, William Dickson; organization, Wm. Dickson; resolutions. Lawrence Gardner. tions, Lawrence Gardner.

When the name of David Turple, of Indiana, was called to represent that state upon the committee on resolutions, there was a burst of applause, which was, however, eclipsed by the cheers which greeted the selection of Henry Watterson to the same committee by the state of Kentucky; nor was A. P. Gorman forgotten by the assemblage, and the mention of his name was vigorously amplauded.

igorously applauded.
Mr. O'Brien, of Minnesota, said that as there was a contest in the Dakota delegatio
there was a contest before the convention—
the only contest before the convention—
the would move that the Dakota delegate

—the only contest before the convention—he would move that the Dakota delegates be excluded from any participation in the convention's proceedings until the report of the credentials committee is made and acted upon. This proposition was adopted without opposition.

The chair then announced that each of the three committees just constituted would meet at 5 o'clock—the committee on reredentials and the committee on permanent organization in the convention hall and the committee on resolutions in the grand parlor of the Southern Hotel.

Mr. Pusey, of Iowa, offered a resolution providing that the convention hall be opened for the inspection of visiting clubs during the recess of the convention.

Mr. Baker, of Ohlo, offered an amendment directing the sergeant-at-arms to provide scats during the session for visiting uniformed clubs. In support of his amendment he said that he understood that a large number of tickets of admission had been distributed to the chamber of commerce. These tickets, he thought, should have been distributed among the clubs.

Mr. Scheewalter, of Missouri, said that he would again rulse the point of order that the convention could transact no business until it had been permanently organized.

A volce. I move to adjourn.

thad been permanently organized.

A voice. I move to adjourn.

The chair. That motion is not in order now. The chair decides that the point of order is not well taken, because the convention is in possession of the hall, and has authority to make resolutions to assert that possession.

thority to make resolutions to assert that pessession. Ex-Gov. Abbett, of New Jersey, said that he could not see any difference between Democrats who came to the convention in uniform and those who came without, and if the motion to allow the doorkeepers to override the national committee and admit every man in uniform should preveil, he would move that all Democrats be admitted without any distinction. The national committee was the properly constituted body to take charge of this matter and arrange the admissions among the visitors from the several states.

Mr. Pusey said that the clubs did not de-Alt. Pusey said that the cluds did not de-sire to push the convention or interfere with its business; they only wanted the hall dur-ing the recess of the convention. Many of them propose to go bome in the morning, and wanted to have a general meeting in the

and wanted to have a gring the matter to the hall.

The substitute referring the matter to the National Committee was adopted without a division.

Roswell P. Flower, of New York, rose to Roswell P. Flower, and was received with

offer a resolution, and was received with applause. His resolution was to the effect that when the convention takes a recess today it be to meet at moon to-morrow.

Mr. Abbett, of New Jersey, offered an amendment fixing the hour at 10 o'clock.

He wanted, he said, to see the Democratic

third day.

The amendment was accepted by Mr. agreed to.
The convention then, on motion of Mr.
Flower, at 2 o'clock, took a recess until 10

### THE CONVENTION HALL.

A Magnificent Auditorium and Elegant Decorations.

St. Louis, June 5.-The noble propor tions of the convention hall strike one at once with admiration. It is oblong shape, relieved upon either side by balconies reaching back 200 feet, above which, stretching entirely around the auditorium, is a broad, overhanging gallery. An ample stage reaches from the rear of the chairman's platform fifty feet to the east wall of the hall and accommodates 440 of the gathered leaders and fathers of the national Democracy, who thus are enabled to overlook offi-

Kanasa-Chairman, Edward Carroll; secretical content of the control of the control

Watterson Elected Chairman of the

Committee on Resolutions. St. Louis, June 5 .- The committee on solutions met in secret session at 5 o'clock his afternoon in the parlors of the National Democratic Committee, at the Southern Rotel. The committee was called to order by Hon. Edward Cooper, of New York, The names of Hon. Henry M. Watterson, of Kentucky, and Senator A. P. Gorman, of Maryland, were put in nomination for the chairmanship, and the result was the election of the former upon the first hallot by a vote of 22 to 29, four members not voting. At the suggestion of Senator Gorman, Mr. Watterson's election was made unanimous, and, upon taking the chair, the latter remarked pleasantly that hall the committee known how nearly in harmony were the two candidates the election would probably not have been deemed necessary.

The following was the vote by states and terrifories: by Hon. Edward Cooper, of New York,

The following was the vote by states and territories:

Watterson—Alabama, Colorado, Delaware, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, New Jersey, Oregon, Ithode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Wisconsin, New Mexico, Utah—22.

Gorman—Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Missouri, Newatte, Louisiana, Maine, Missouri, Newatse, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Penasylvania, Vermont, Virginia, West Viginia, Arizona, District of Columbia Wyoming, Idaho—20.

The committeemen from Florida, Nevada, Montana, and Washington territory were not present or refrained from voting.

On motion of Mr. Gorman, a subcommittee of nine was appointed to draft resolutions and report to the full committee at its meeting to-morrow morning, the following states to be represented upon this subcommittee: Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Oregon, Maryland, and Mississippi.

At Mr. Watterson's suggestion, this was subsequently enlarged to eleven by the addition of the representatives from Colorado and Louisians.

and Louisiana.

The session was brief and harmonious throughout. Without transacting further business or discussing any matters of general interest the committee adjourned to 9 challed to the committee adjourned to 9.

eral interest the committee adjournes to a o'clock to-morrow morning.

As the doors were opened many promi-nent gentlemen, who had been auxiously awaiting results, thronged about Mr. Wat-terson and offered hearty congratulations.

STILL OPPOSING THURMAN. An Ohio Delegate Who Will Not Vote

for the Old Roman. St. Louis, June 5.-Notwithstanding the fact that the Ohio delegation received the Indiana men last night with open arms, but with the cold consolation that Judge Thurman must and would receive the forty-six votes of the Buckeye state as a unit, it was anybody's fight this morning. The delegation went into a prolonged session during the afternoon and passed resolution after resolution of Indorsement, but still there were members who would not fall in line. Mr. Robert Blee held back a long time and it required the adoption of a unit rule to lead him from his opposition. No scorer had this rule been adopted than John Brady was on his feet. He said: "Gentlement, you may adopt any rule you like, thit I came from Cincinnati to oppose the nomination of Thurman. You may the world he was the monination of Thurman. man must and would receive the forty-six I came from Cheinnart to oppose the hom-nation of Thurman. You may throw me out of this caneus or intimate that my pres-ence is not desired and I will stay out. But, nevertheless. I will go to the convention and take my seat as a delegate, and when the state is called I will vote against Thur-man."

man."

This determination caused confusion, and there were dire threats, but to no purpose. Finally a resolution was adopted releasing Mr. Brady from the binding unit rule, and

he will act independently.

In conversation he was more cautious, but still the opposition showed itself in his remarks. "I will do my fighting in convenion but when I cannot win there I will exthon, but when I cannot win there I will go home, as I have done many times before, and during the campaign I will work and light just as hard for the Democracy as ever before." John Brad Pis one of the staunch-est adherents of the Payne-McLean faction.

### THE DEMOCRACY AT WAR.

A Bitter Fight Between the Free Traders and Protectionists.

Sr. Louis, June 5 .- To-night the only cature of genuine interest is the deliberations of the committee on resolutions. More real political effort has been put forth on the composition of this committee than for the vice presidency itself, or, indeed, any for the vice presidency itself, or, indeed, any other work before the convention. Monday morning Senator Gorman and Congressman Scott had reached an understanding concerning the traiff plank. They had arranged to reaffirm the tariff clause of 1884, and to add a moderate indorsement of the President's tariff message, with a long paragraph explanatory of the Democratic party's position on the tariff. Scott had also consented to let Gorman have the honor of the chairmanship of the platform committee. Congressman Scott yielded to committee. Congressman Scott yielded to this compromise in behalf of harmony and this compromise in behalf of harmony and through a desire to bring all disaffected elements of the party into full sympathy with the administration. But to-day the trace was declared off. Gorman, Barnum, and their high tariff sympathizers were more active in visiting the influential men of the various delegations than was relished by Scott. There were signs that the high tariff men were preparing to steal a march on the other wings of the party. Scott was particularly incensed at the selection of ex-Mayor Cosper, a strong protectionist, as the New York representative on the committee. From the other side Scott was subjected to great pressure, Commissioner Morrison and Henry Watterson calling on him, and insisting that no compromise, however small the concession

and practically destroying the last hope of the supporters of Gov. Gray. There have been rumors of combinations to bring Car-lisle or Dickinson into the coutest, but the friends of both deay that any effort is being made in their behalf. Senator Voorhees says the question whether Gray's made shall be placed in memination is to be decided to morrow morning.

nemination is to be decided to morrow morning.

The prospects are good for a pretty hot fight in the convention to-morrow over the tariff question, and if it is precipitated it will probably occupy the greater part of the day. In this event the nominations may, after all, be carried over until Thursday. Although the committee on resolutions is still in session at a late hour, and has given a free hearing to every one seeking audience it is about definitely determined that the radical revenue reform element is in the minority, and that the tariff plank will be modeled after that adopted by the convention of 1884. revenue reform element is in the minority, and that the tariff plank will be modeled after that adopted by the convention of 1884. This the revenue reformers will not swall-low with good grace, and it is stated upon good authority that F. W. Lehman, of Iowa, will submit a minority report, indorsing and supporting the President's views in the most outspoken and emphatic terms. The Iowan, so one of his friends put it, has a personal purpose to serve in this action. He believes that it is the one great opportunity of his life, and that if he can carry the convention with him and he believes (and so do many others that he can) that if he can it will improve his standing, however high it may be now, in the Democratic party not only of his state, but of the country. He is being encouraged in his course by many who believe that the President's policy is entitled to the highest and most thorough indorsement that a National Democratic Convention can give it, and that there should be no beating about the bush in the matter. Senator Gorman said to-night: "The prospects are good for an all night meeting of the subcommittee. No three men on it are agreed upon the terms in which the tariff plank should be couched, and the prospects for a satisfactory solution of the trouble are not encouraging."

A telegram has been received from Con-

aging."

A telegram has been received from Congressman Breckinridge, of Kentucky, declaring that if the Mills bill is not indorsed in the convention it will fall in the House, and the convention will have to take the re-

## OFFICES FOR CITIZENS.

The District and Territorial Delegations Have a Little Convention of Their Own. Sr. Louis, June 5.-At a meeting of dele

rates from the territories and the District f Columbia, held to-day, on motion of Mr. Dickson, of the District of Columbia, the ollowing resolution was adopted for submission to the committee on resolutions:

Resolved, That we urge on the committee on resolutions to incorporate in the platform of principles to be submitted to the national convention, resolutions substantially as follows:

1. That a just and liberal policy should be pursued in reference to the territories; that the right of self-government is inherent in the people and guaranteed under the constitution, and that all federal officers appointed to positions of honor and trust in the territories of the United States and in the District of Columbia should in all cases be selected from the citizens of the communities where they are to serve. mission to the committee on resolutions:

from the cilizens of the communities where they are to serve.

9. That the territories of Washington, Da-kota, Montam, and New Mexico are, by virtue of ropulation and development, now ontitled to admission into the Union as states, and we unqualifiedly condemn the course of the Re-publican party in refusing statehood and sel-government to them; and we further denounce the action of that party in Congress for libel-ing the people to whom the United States has, by solemn oath, guaranteed all the rights of American citizenship, in order to furnish an excuse for denying them admission into the Union.

some of the Senator's Friends Organ-"Steine in His Beliate "Who will the Kansas delegation vote for i ally-inclined gentleman from Kansas.

my-menned gentleman from Kansas.
"John James Ingalls." was the reply, but
he reporter did not even start, for he exected that answer.

For some time past there has been considerble quiet enversation between these Repub-

its feet a "boom" for the senior senator from kansas—the destroyer of the late D. W. Voor hees.

Kansas has always been an enthusiastle supporter of Blaine, and when the delegates to Chicago were elected they were solid for the Plumed Knight. The first or complimentary ballot was however, to be east for Semater Ingalls, but the succeeding ballots were to go in on hebaif of Blaine. When the Paris efter was made public it apset the carefully laid plans, and the delegates began to look around them for some man who could take the place of the leader whom they had followed in one campaign, and under whose banner they were prepared to march in the coming fight. Every candidate underwent careful scratiny, and although some of the men were acceptable in several respects, still each seemed to be lacking in an important particular. When all the apparently available timber had been looked over, it suddenly occurred to some of the kansas people to look nearer home, and there they found the manthey had been looking for in the person of their senior senator.

A Reseance as reporter succeeded last night in securing admission to a meeting composed of a few of Senator Ingalls's friends, and was surprised to see the harmony which characterized the proceedings. Those present were as proud of their candidate as a mother is of her first born, and they saw in him all that goes to make him a destrable man to lead the Republican party to victory in the coming contest.

Said one of the enthusiasts: "Senator Ingale gan get the support of every very senator in rails again get the support of every very senator in rails again get the support of every very senator in rails again get the support of every very senator in rails again get the support of every very senator in rails again get the support of every very senator in rails again get the support of every very server.

publican party to victory in the coming con-lest.

Said one of the enthusiasts: "Senator In-culls can get the support of every vectran sol-ther of the Union who is able to reach the lodls. They regard him as their especial champion in Congress, and nothing would de-ight them more than to see him nominated, le is strong, too, with the Irish-Americans, he is a tail-twister of the most scientific kind; and, by the way, he will give another exhibi-tion of his skill in that direction shortly, for les will speak on the fisheries treaty, and be-fore he gets through there will be large and meconfertable knofs on the lion's caudal ap-pendage."

meconfortable knots on the hon's enidal ap-pendage." "Ingalis is immensely popular." soid an-otore. "Als eloquence has raised up for him losts of admirers who only need opportunity o become his enthusiastic supporters." "How will histariff views take in the west?" peried the reporter.
"None could be better. The tariff will be he issue and the party could have no holder man, no more logical speaker, to present the rulls of that great question to the country— the Kansas delegation at thicago will vote for im all the time."

utilis of that greation at Chicago will vote for the Kansas delegation at Chicago will vote for im all the time.

Careful inquiry developed the fact that Sentor Ingalis knew nothing of his "boom," and very one of the superfers wore that it was helf own idea; it was spontaneous, and the eporter was compelled to believe that it came from the honest hearts of men who admire the manly qualities of the presiding officer of the Senate, and who will do anything their power to make him the candidate of the Republican party.

Wassan to Hang in New York

Another Woman to Hang in New York Bhara Cignarale and Danny Lyons, both New York.

### PERSONALITIES.

RABBE G. TAURENBAUS, of Sacraticule, Co.

d. G. Fannswohrn, adjutant general of the state of New York under Gov. Cleveland is recent arrival at the Arlington. Oursen T. Monrox, son of the late Senate Morton, and ex-Representative W. W. Callins, of Indiana, are late arrivals at the Eldit Kraym Pourmi, son of ex-Assistant seen tary of State Porter, was killed in a street or counter at Parls, Tenu., last Monday after

will lecture at the E Street Baptist Church this arrived in the city last evening.

MOUNT OLIVE LODGE, 1861, G. U. O. O. P., o.

this city, have elected as their delegate to the B. M. C. to be held early in October at Nash-ville. Term. Hamilton S. Smith, Esq. Mr. Smith is quite a favorite in his ledge and in the Free Masons, being deputy grand master in the last organization for the past two years. His makes him a favorite with those with whon

REPUDIATES FIRE TRADE.

Oregon Gives a Trebly Increased Republican Majority.

PORTLANDS ORDER, June & - He from all parts of the state accessible by tele-graph indicate that Herman (Rep.), for ougress, has 4,000 majority. His majority Multnomah county, which lacindes Portand, is 2,500. The Prohibition vote was ery small. The Republicans made gains

a every county in the state. The Democrats coev only two countles argest Republican majority since the close of the war, and is astonishing alike to Reorising a result is in the returns for memers of the legislature. There are ninety publicans will have about 66 and the Dem-

The subjoined dispatches received yester-lay by Senators Dolph and Mitchell, of bregon, are but confirmatory of the regular press dispatches:

Press dispatches:

Pontland, One.o., June 5.—Hox. Joseph No.

Doller, This state Republican by at leas 1,000; the legislature from 15 to 20 majority o loubt ballot. Free trade contest all along thine.

L. T. Banix. line. L. T. Banix,
Chairman State Republican Committee.
Pomriasio, Opin, June 5.—Hox. Jons H.
Miremell, Free trade Democracy routed, norse,
foot, and dragoous. Herman's majority
will reach 4,000. Legislature will stand about
69 Republicans to 30 Democrats.
L. T. Banix,
Chairman Republican State Central Commitfee.

#### PARLIAMENTARY CONTEST. A Lively Compaign Over the Scottish

London, June 5,-Soon we will be plunged in another parliamentary election var, and tory and liberal will vie with each other in scheming and recrimination. The field of the contest is Ayr, Scotland, a disfield of the contest is Ayr, Scotland, a district recently made vacant. The nominations are fixed to take place next Friday, and the election will occur on the Friday following. Capt, John Sinelair is the liberal who will be nominated. He was beaten in this same district at the last election, but his friends hope to be able to carry the seat this year, as a somewhat stronger tide has set in in favor of Gladstone. A large liberal meeting, as a sort of preliminary gauge of the coming battle, was held at the town hall last night in Ayr. The contest turns on the two questions uppermost at present—home rule and the compensation clauses. It will be a hard fight. Mr. Evelyn Ashley is the unionist candidate, and with the Southampton defeat fresh in their minds the tory and unionist forces will work hard to prevent a repetition of that unfortunate occurrence.

### THE CRISIS IN GERMANY.

Bismarck to Hold on, but Puttkamer

Will Resign. BERLIN, June 5 .- The crisis in the German ministry continues, but it is positively assured that Prince Bismarck will remain at his post. Herr Von Puttkamer will resign he ministry of the interior, and Herr Achenbach, president of the province of Brandenburg, will probably be appointed in his stead. Herr Achenbach conducted the political education of Crown Prince William, and is highly esteemed by the em-

POTSDAM, June 5.—Emperor Frederick possed a good night. He aruse at 10 o'clock passed a good night. He aruse at 10 o'clock and went out upon the terrace. He is with-out any headache. This morning he re-ceived reports from Gens. Von Albedyll and Von Rauch and Count Von Radoliu-Rodo-

VIRGINIA REPUBLICANS The Anti-Mahone's Perfect Their Organization.

Bucusosp, VA., June 5.-The anti-Mahor state Republican committee met here to-day. All the districts except the first were repre-sented. An organization was perfected with D. F. Houston, of Regnoke spreviously elected), as chairman. Hon. H. Libbey, of Hampton: Hon. James D. Brady, of Peters.

### MURDER AT MIDDLEBROOK.

A Well-Known Resident Killed in a

Quarrel Over a Widow. Rockvitts, Mr., June 5.—The little village of Middlebrook was the scene of a murder yesterday. The parties to the crime were Edward Watkins and Bud Trail, between whom a feeling of Jealousy had existed for whom a feeling of jealousy land existed for some time on account of a certain widow, who lived on the farm of Watkins's father, a prominent and wealthy miller and farmer. Yesterday Trail went to the Watkins house and was ordered off the place. He refrised to leave, and when the order was repeated he made a spring at young Watkins, who drew a revolver and freed four shots at Trail, three of them taking effect. Trail died about ten minutes later, Watkins is a hundsome young man of about twenty years. He was arrested.

### ABOLISH THE SUGAR TAX.

The Demand on Congress by the Bal-

timore Board of Trade. Battraour, June 5,- The board of trade, at is monthly meeting yesterday, adopted a resolution requesting that Congress remove the duty on sugar altogether, or, if that Is in compatible with the new tariff bill that the lowest rate of duty be extended to embrace No. Is Datch standard. The resolution de-clares that the proposed duty on sugar, as in-dicated by the Mills bill, gives greater prote-tion to the sugar trust than ever.

Base ball to-day, 450 p. m., Washington vs. Detroit. Ladies free

Annapotes, Mn., June 5.—The board of visit-its to the naval headeny were entertained ors to the naval academy were entertained this meraling with a steam drill by the naval endots in steam launches. This aftermoon there was an infantry drill. The standing of the graduating class at the mayal scademy is being made up, and it is nearly certain that all members of the class have passed successfully. It is known that will land. Newton, of Pennsylvania, will maintain his position as Ne. I, and Frank Martide, son of Manton Marbis, of New York, will be No. 2.

Arkansas Democratic Convention. LITTLE Hock, Ans., June 5.—The state Democratic convention, after an exciting contest of five slays, reached a convention of the share morning by nominating 4. P. Earle for governor B. B. Chesm, secretary of state W. S. Bunloy multiper P. M. Codsk, land commissioner, and W. E. Thompson, superintendent of public instruction.

Use and, June 5. The election for the su-preme court resulted in the choice of David J. preme court results in the enough of David, a Baker, Jancob W. Wilkin, Joseph M. Bailey, and Benjamin D. Magrader, Republicans, and John M. Schaffield, Bernserat. This makes the supreme court liquibilities for the first time in its listory.

Congressman Weaver Bennmingted. Our was, look, June 5.—Gen J. B. Weaver was to day nominated for Congress from this district by the Luken Laker party.

Hase ball to-day, 4:50 p. m., Washington vs. Petroft. Lukes Ires.

The Weather.

For the District of Columbia, Delaware, Marriand, Virginia, and North Carolina-Maryland, Virginia, and North Carolina-Light to fresh southerly whals, warmer, fair

Thermometer readings, 7 a. m., 50.00; 3 p. m., 70.00; 10 p. m., 55.00; mean temperature, 60.00; maximum, 50.00; minimum, 52.00; mean relative humidity, 01 20; total precipitation,

# SHERIDAN HAS A GOOD DAY

HIS CONDITION MORE PAYORA-BLE-THE FAMILY CHEERFUL.

The General Has Not Given Up Hope of His Recovery-He Wants the News from St. Louis-Thinner in Page and Body.

Everything looked brighter around Gena the western half of the state. It is the Sheridan's house yesterday, and as the divergest Republican majority since the close wore on the family was really cheerful. The morning bulletin, issued at 6 a, m .. his pulse at 112, respiration 32, temperature normal. The lungs were working satisfactorily, and the heart had raillied as promptly as could have been expected. There as could have been expected. There was less to the with the kidneys than a previous time, and the only really alarming feature was the lack of nervous force. Throughout the day there was an apparent gain of strength, and the general tested quietly. At no time has the general limself given up hope of his recovery, and yesterday his mind was clear, and he took considerable interest in things generally. He insisted upon knowing the news from the St. Louis convention, and dispatches from there were read to him from time to time.

me to time. There has been a considerable falling offin the patient's flesh. His face is somewhat thinner and the difference in his body is also

The following bulletin was Issued at 2

At 7.35 p. in. an attendant stated that Gen. Sheridan had passed an unusually comfortable afternoon. With the exception of a very slight hemorrhage of the stomach about midafternoon, not an unfavorable symptom had appeared. The excretions from the kidneys had been very abundant, with not a trace of albumen. His mind was clear and he was in good spirits. When Mrs. Sheridan came down to dinner she expressed herself as being somewhat encouraged.

At S p. m. the following was issued : At 8 p. m. the following was issued:
Since the last builetin Gen. Sheridan's pulse has averaged 105 to the minute, and its quality is good. The breathing is generally regular and deeper; the cough is not troublesome, and there is no difficulty in expectoration. The voice is stronger, the appearance more natural, the mind quite unclouded. There has been no recurrence of the hemorrhaps. For the time being there is a manifest improvement in the general's condition.

H. M. O'REULLY.

WASHINGTON MATTIEWS.

C. B. BYING.

HENRY C. YARROW.

There was nothing of interest to chronicle

There was nothing of interest to chronicle in the case throughout the evening. Gen. Rucker seemed to be more hopeful than at any time heretofore, and he went home with

At manager the following official statement was made public:

(i.e., Sheridan's condition has not changed naterially since the last report. His respiration continues regular and his pulse is good in mailty, ranging from 108 to 108 to the minute.

R. M. O'REILLY. W. MATTREWS. C. B. BYRNE H. C. YARROW.

DR. PEPPER'S VIEWS.

Several Favorable Features in Gen. Sheridan's Case. Phthyperpura, June 5.—Dr. Wm. Pep-per returned from Washington this morng, where he had been in consultation with Gen. Sheridan's physicians. To a reporter he said this afternoon; "I spent last night at Gen. Sheridan's in consultation with his attending physicians. The bulletin issued this morning explains clearly the cause of

considerable, and the shock caused by it very profound. I am sure that death would have resulted had it not been for the vigorous measures instantly adopted by his physicians, who are in constant attendance upon him. It is not at all rare for such hemorrhage to occur, when there is organic valvular disease of the heart, with failure of the cardiac power, so that the venous system becomes intensely congested.

"The existence of organic heart disease has been known for some time to Gen. Sheridan and to Dr. O'Relity, his own physician. The development of the alarming symptoms of heart failure dates back to the exhaustion connected with the recent trip west. It is impossible to assert that there may not be a recurrence of this hemorrhage, and such an event or the return of sevene heart failure would place his life in urgent danger. Ou the other hand there are, as shown in the bulletin of this morning, syeral favorable features about the presecondition of the case. Gen. Sections contrage is undiminished, and his confidence in his attending physicians and the willingness with which he undergoes all necessary courage is undiminished, and his confidence in his attending physicians and the willing-ness with which he undergoes all necessary treatment are so absolute that it materially assists the devoted efforts which are being made to bring the disease under control.

THE NEW BISHOP HONORED. A Largely Attended Reception to Mr. and Mrs. Newman.

and Mrs. Newman.

Had the pariors of the Metropolitan M E church been twice their present size they could not have held the large number of disciples of John Wesley and others who assem. church been twice their present size they could not have held the large number of disciples of John Wesley and others who assembled their historial to attend the reception given to Bishop and Mrs. Newman At 8 o'clock Prof. Widdows played a number of appropriate airs on the chimes, and to this music the throng assembled Inside the church a pretty pleture was presented. This indies of the committee had decorated the partors landsomely, and potted plants, ferns, and flowers were to be seen on all sales. In front of the platform was a beautiful ladder, composed exclusively of panishes and white roses, indicative that the boloved pastor had reached the top round in the ministry. From the arches on each side awaing pretty flower backets, and in the center an excusite thoral bird case, while around the columns were twined the spries of rose basies.

At 815 o these, lieu, Marthew 6; Emery called the assemblant to order, and after a vocal selection by a martetic composed of Messrs. J. S. Smith, W. D. Mehartan, J. Hunter Galt, and Win. R. Landam, made the opining address on behalf of the conference, spake on behalf of the southernee. He reviewed the work done by the behalf in his particular, and expressed his high appearation of the house that from this field. De libery also paid a high compiling to part with bin as a pastor. Here, Br. f. Mess. filley, presiding after the theory of the conference, spake on behalf of the conference, spake on behalf of the conference. He reviewed the work done by the behalf in his pastorial life, and although songratulating lim on his periodical regarded to the shade and though the particular to the bishop, and referred to the shade work she did in securing the chime of bells for the chareh.

Behop Newman was then introduced, and left fitting terms expressed his high appearation of the honer conference, and referred to the behalf of the conference of the chirch and though the part of the substitute of the substitute of the chird of the conference of the part of the history of the history o

and Mrs. Representative Groavener. Atmosp the others present not mentlemed before were marry all the local clergy of the Methodist Episcopal Church and other local divines, Senators Teller and Blair, and Representatives Henderson of Illinois, and West, of New York.